the ceiling fan light kit to meet the applicable design requirement (*e.g.*, circuit breaker, fuse, ballast).

[76 FR 12451, Mar. 7, 2011; 76 FR 24772, May 2, 2011]

§ 429.34 Torchieres.

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of § 429.11 are applicable to torchieres; and

(2) Reserved

(b) *Certification reports.* (1) The requirements of § 429.12 are applicable to torchieres; and

(2) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report shall include the following additional product-specific information: A declaration that the basic model meets the applicable design requirement and the features that have been incorporated into the torchiere to meet the applicable design requirement (*e.g.*, circuit breaker, fuse, ballast).

§ 429.35 Bare or covered (no reflector) medium base compact fluorescent lamps.

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of § 429.11 are applicable to bare or covered (no reflector) medium base compact fluorescent lamps; and

(2) For each basic model of bare or covered (no reflector) medium base compact fluorescent lamp

(i) No less than five units per basic model must be used when testing for the efficacy, 1,000-hour lumen maintenance, and the lumen maintenance. Each unit must be tested in the base-up position unless the product is labeled restricted by the manufacturer, in which case the unit should be tested in the manufacturer specified position. Any represented value of efficacy, 1,000-hour lumen maintenance, and lumen maintenance shall be based on a sample randomly selected and tested to ensure that the represented value is less than or equal to the lower of:

(A) The mean of the sample, where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

and, $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; n is the number of samples; and x_i is the ith sample; Or,

(B) The lower 97.5 percent confidence limit (LCL) of the true mean divided by 0.95, where:

$$LCL = \bar{x} - t_{.975}\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

And $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of

samples; and $t_{0.975}$ is the t statistic for a 97.5% one-tailed confidence interval with n-1

degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).

(ii) No less than 6 unique units (*i.e.*, units that have not previously been tested) per basic model must be used when testing for the rapid cycle stress. Each unit can be tested in the base up or base down position as stated by the manufacturer.

(iii) No less than 10 units per basic model must be used when testing for the average rated lamp life. Half the sample should be tested in the base up

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position and half of the sample should be tested in the base down position, unless specific use or position appears on the packaging of that particular unit.

(b) *Certification reports.* (1) The requirements of § 429.12 are applicable to bare or covered medium base compact fluorescent lamps; and

(2) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report shall include the following public product-specific information: The testing laboratory's NVLAP identification number or other NVLAP-approved accreditation identification, the minimum initial efficacy in lumens per watt (lm/W), the lumen maintenance at 1,000 hours in percent (%), the lumen maintenance at 40 percent of rated life in percent (%), the rapid cycle stress test in number of

units passed, and the lamp life in hours (h).

§ 429.36 Dehumidifiers.

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of § 429.11 are applicable to dehumidifiers; and

(2) For each basic model of dehumidifier selected for testing, a sample of sufficient size shall be randomly selected and tested to ensure that—

(i) Any represented value of energy consumption or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor lower values shall be greater than or equal to the higher of:

(A) The mean of the sample, where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

and, $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; n is the number of samples; and x_i is the ith sample; Or,

(B) The upper 95 percent confidence limit (UCL) of the true mean divided by 1.10, where:

$$UCL = \bar{x} + t_{.95}\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

And $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of samples; and $t_{0.95}$ is the t statistic for a 95% one-tailed confidence interval with n-1 degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).

and

(ii) Any represented value of the energy factor, integrated energy factor, or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor higher values shall be less than or equal to the lower of:

(A) The mean of the sample, where:

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